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# Shock-induced α-ω structural phase transformation of titanium: A molecular-dynamics study

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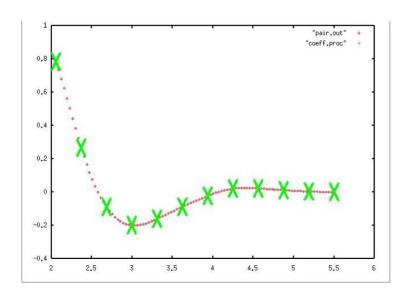
## Outline

- Introduction interatomic potentials, MEAM
- **Ti** phase transformation
- Molecular-dynamics simulations of the shock-induced phase transformation of Ti.

## MEAM Model Form

$$E_{tot} = \sum_{ij} \phi(r_{ij}) + \sum_{i} U(x_{i})$$

$$x_{i} = \sum_{j} \rho(r_{ij}) + \sum_{jk} f(r_{ij}) f(r_{ik}) g(\cos(\theta_{jik}))$$



The various terms are represented by splines with many degrees of freedom, allowing much greater accuracy.

Two and three-body terms are summed over nearby atoms

## Fitting Database

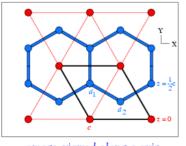
- Energies
  - $\rightarrow$  for different crystal phases E(V)
  - → Vacancy/Interstitial energies
  - → Surfaces, clusters, other energies
- Forces force matching method of Ercolessi and Adams
  - → snapshots from MD
  - → crystal with random displacements
- Elastic constants and phonons

## Titanium Phases

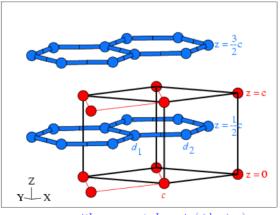
We want a model that describes  $\alpha$ - $\omega$  Transitions

- → Pathways for phase transformation
- →Kinetics of moving interface, shock physics
- → Atomic structure of moving interface

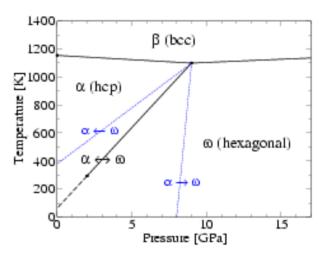
Hexagonal (P6/mmm) cell with 3 atoms
Prototype: MgB<sub>2</sub> structure



omega viewed along c axis



omega with exaggerated c axis (side view)

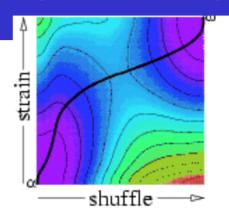


 $\alpha$  is hcp (sphere packing) but  $\omega$  is a more complex phase

### Ti Phase Transformation Barriers

D. R. Trinkle et al, Phys Rev Lett 91(2) 025701-1 (2003)

In this study pathways were systematically enumerated for Ti.



Each pathway consists of *shuffle* (atomic displacements within cell) and *strain* (changing shape of cell). Both are linearly interpolated.

Landscape barrier: Barrier in 2-D shuffle/strain plot

Actual barriers can then be found by relaxing atoms along path.

We want MEAM to predict correct barriers, landscape barriers used as test.

#### MEAM Potential for Titanium

- Classical model (Modified embedded-atom) of form used by T. Lenosky, et al.
- Parameterized to fit VASP crystal data, surface energies, and defect energies and forces

#### • Total Energy

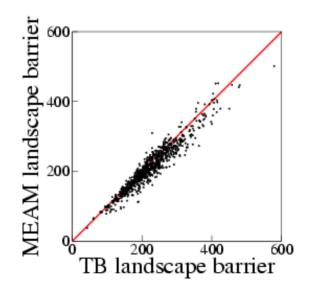
## HCP Omega BCC Volume [Å]/atom]

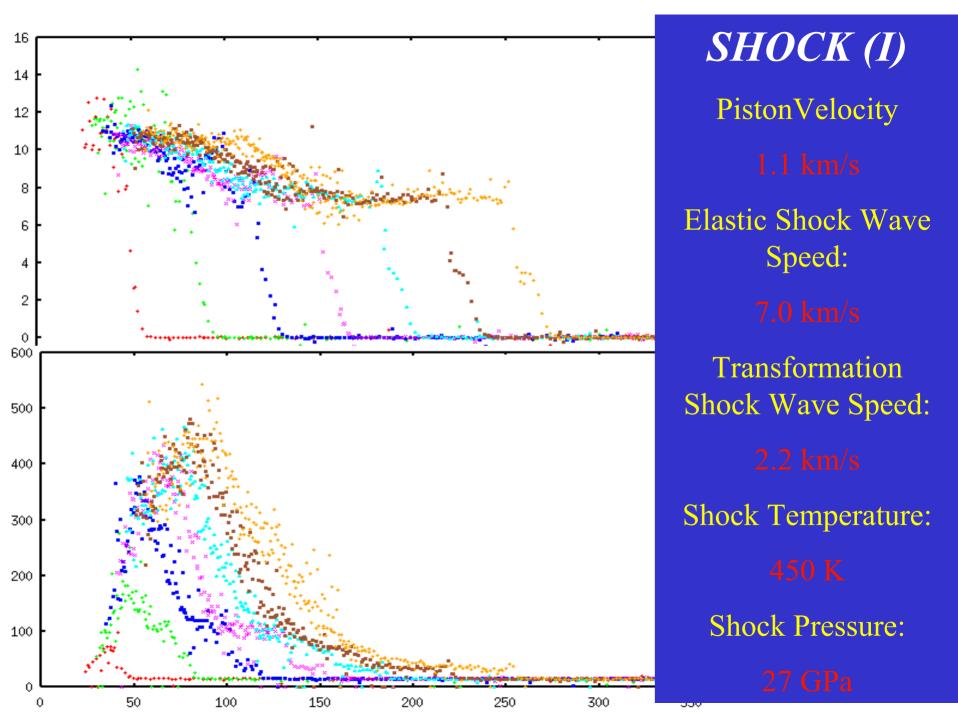
#### • Lattice Constants

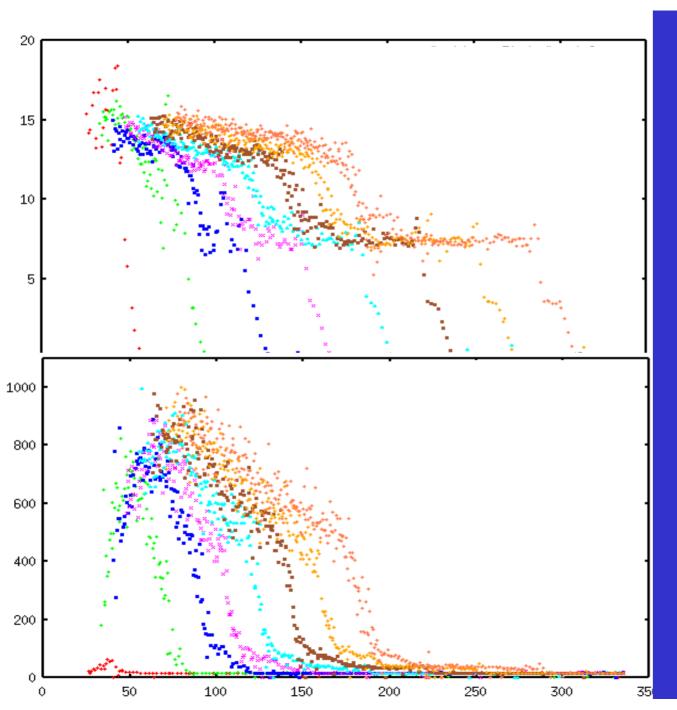
	$\underline{ ext{MEAM}}$							
	<u>a</u> (Å)	<u>c</u> (Å)	<u>E</u> (eV)	$C_{11}$	$C_{12}$	$C_{13}$	$C_{33}$	$C_{44}$
hcp	2.95	4.68	-5.019	183	94	72	191	50
omega	4.58	2.82	-5.015	197	87	56	234	35
bcc	3.27	_	-4.910	96	108	_	_	39
				GGA				
hcp	2.95	4.67	-5.171	176	87	68	191	51
omega	4.59	2.84	-5.176	194	81	54	245	54
bcc	3.26	_	-5.063	95	110			41.7

#### • Defect Energies

<u>Defect</u>	<u>MEAM</u> (eV) hcp	GGA (eV)
Octahedral	2.242	2.58
Tetrahedral	unstable to du	mbbell-0001
Dumbbell-0001	2.346	2.87
Vacancy	1.557	2.03
Divacancy-AB	2.828	3.92
	omega	
Octahedral	2.482	3.76
Tetrahedral	3.084	3.50
Vacancy-A	1.720	2.92
Vacancy-B	0.111	1.57







### SHOCK (II)

**PistonVelocity** 

1.5 km/s

Elastic Shock Wave Speed:

7.0 km/s

Transformation
Shock Wave Speed:

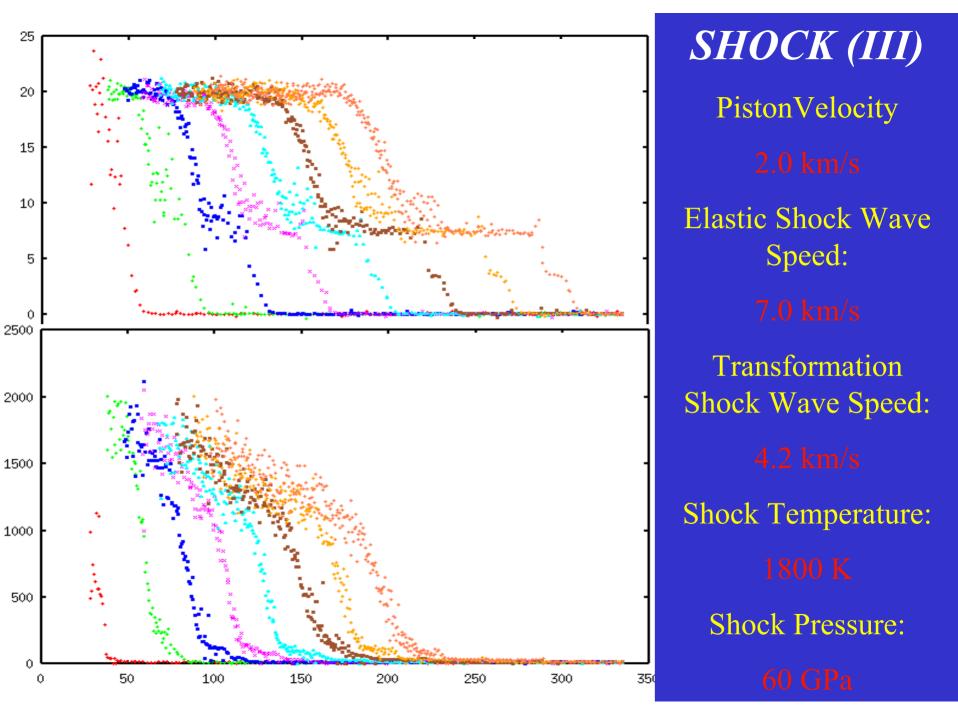
3.6 km/s

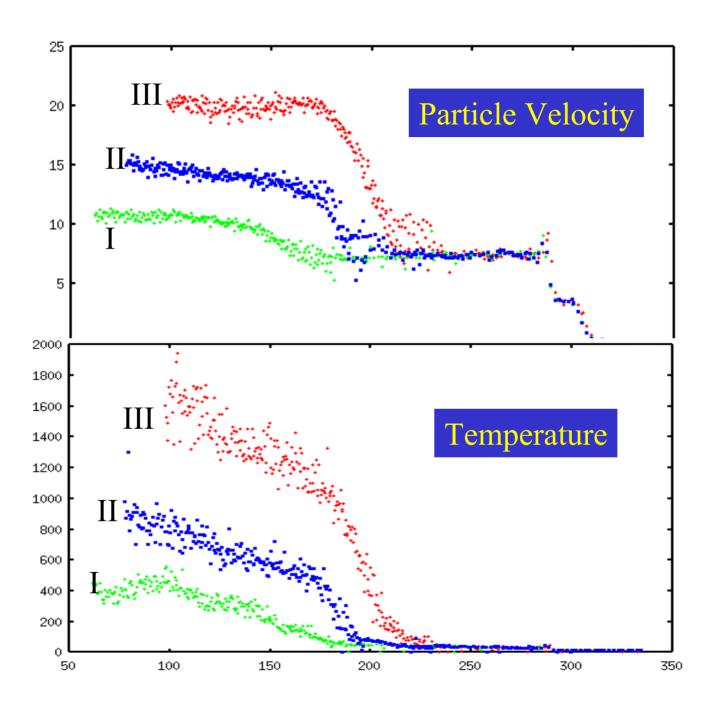
Shock Temperature:

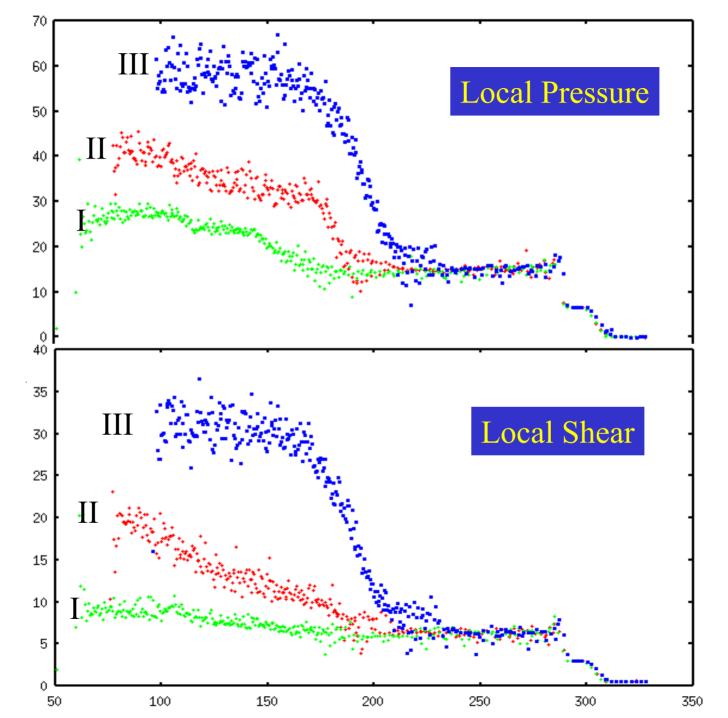
900 K

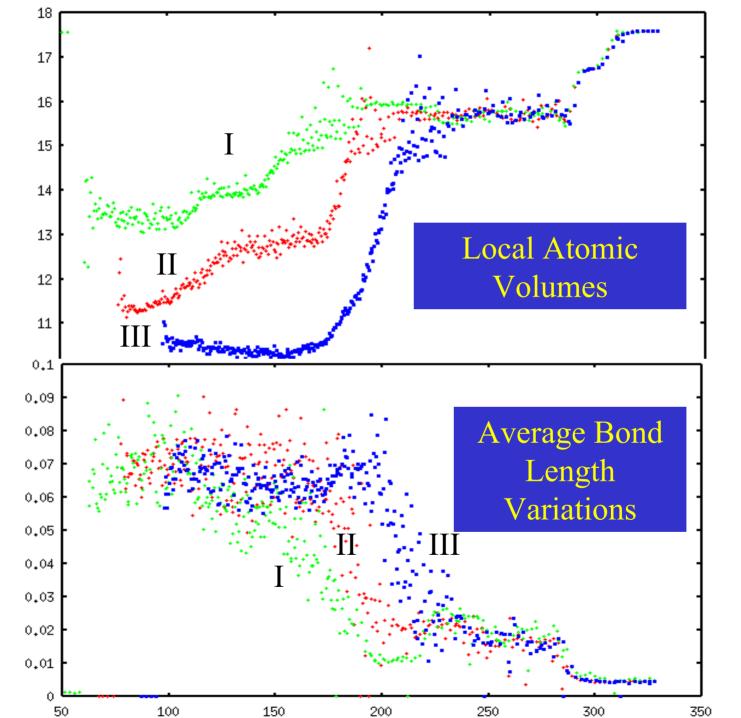
**Shock Pressure:** 

43 GPa

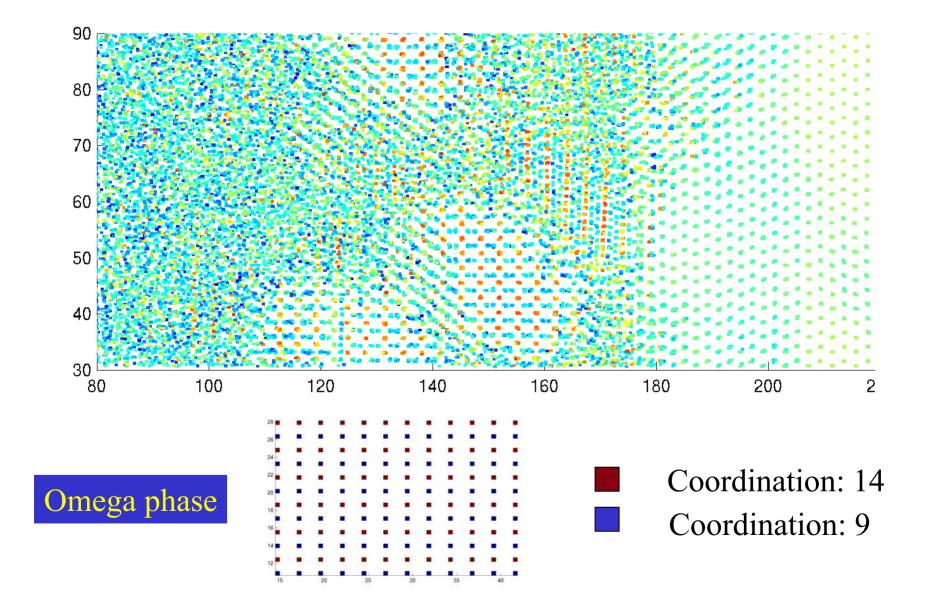








## The yz-view of the whole sample



## The xz-view of the whole sample

